

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and colder with a cold wave to-
day; to-morrow fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 38; lowest, 23.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 132.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

EBERT TROOPS CRUSH REDS IN BERLIN BATTLE

Government Forces Pour
Into Capital to Quell
Reign of Terror.

FIGHTING IN STREETS
Bavaria Threatens to In-
vade City Unless It "Comes
to Its Senses."

SIEGE MAY BE DECLARED

Spartanists Lose Many Killed
In Vain Attack on Chan-
cellor's Palace.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Government
troops have occupied all the public
buildings in Berlin, and thousands of
Government troops are still entering
the capital.

The Berlin correspondent of the
Berlingske Tidende, who sends this
information, declares the Spartacists
have been beaten and that quiet was
partly restored to-day.

Serious Spartacist riots are going
on at Dresden, Brunswick, Düssel-
dorf, Essen and Dortmund, according
to the Munich correspondent of the
Politiken. Several towns in the Ruhr
district are in the hands of the Spar-
tacists.

Bloody fighting occurred at the
Anhalt railroad station Wednesday
night, when Spartacist groups tried to
occupy the building, according to Ber-
lin advices received by way of Frank-
furt. They were repulsed by Govern-
ment troops, who inflicted heavy
losses.

There was lively shooting Wednes-
day forenoon at many points, includ-
ing the Brandenburg Gate, which the
Government forces had captured dur-
ing the night. Several persons were
killed or wounded.

The troops of the Government dis-
played an incessant fire from machine
guns on the roof of the Chancellor's
Palace in the direction of Unter den
Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Later the
firing increased in intensity, especially
in the neighborhood of the Branden-
burg Gate, and many more people were
killed.

An Appeal to the People.
BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Troops loyal to the
Ebert Government have arrived in
Berlin from Potsdam and driven the
Spartanists as far as the Tiergarten
and reoccupied the printing works, ac-
cording to the Frankfort *Zeitung*.

The Government, the newspaper adds,
has decided to take energetic measures
to move republican defense guard. We
must not stop until order has been re-
established in Berlin and the people
resumed the possibility of enjoying peace
and the fruits of the revolution.

Will Declare State of Siege.
LONDON, Jan. 9.—German Government
messages picked up by wireless here
say that parts of Berlin are scenes of
bloody fighting. The Government, it
is added, is taking all necessary measures
to destroy the reign of terror.

The Government has ordered the troops
to seize the Chancellor's palace, it
is added, is taking all necessary measures
to destroy the reign of terror.

Artillery Battle in Berlin.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—Street fighting
in Berlin attained the greatest intensity
last night. The Spartacist forces, ac-
cording to a Berlin telegram to the Frankfort
Neueste Nachrichten, were firing
uninterruptedly. The dispatch says
the Government is still master of the
situation.

Large bodies of troops, particularly
infantry, it is added, continue to be
sent to Berlin. Premier Ebert is reported
to have told a friend he had no doubt
about the issue of the fighting.

The Spartacists renewed their at-
tempts to seize the Chancellor's palace.
It is declared in Berlin despatches that
the loss of thirty killed and forty-
five wounded.

These figures, the newspaper's corre-
spondent says, appear to be too small.
Chaos prevails in the Government offices.
The Prussian War Minister told the
correspondent that the power of the
Government was increasing because vol-
unteers were offering their services.
However, it would not be easy to restore
order because the Spartacists had oc-
cupied buildings all over Berlin.

The correspondent reports that the
Spartacists got 18,000 marks in paper
money when they captured the Govern-
ment printing office.

Newspapers Still Idle.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Spartacist forces to-
day still occupied the offices of the *Tage-
blatt*, the *Vossische Zeitung*, the *Loke-
al-zeiger*, the *Zeitung am Mittag*, the
Volks-Zeitung and the *Vorwärts*, which
they seized early this week and which
newspapers are not appearing, says the
Associated Press correspondent. The

Troops From Moscow Move on Ukraine

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN from
the London Times Service.
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HELSINGFORS, Jan. 9.—Re-
liable information from
Petrograd states that for eight
days the railway from Moscow
toward the Ukraine via Orsk,
Kursk, Brinnsk and Homel was
exclusively reserved for the
transport of troops and munitions.
The object is either to over-
throw the Ukrainian national
Government and directorate at
Petrograd, or to prevent action on
the part of the army of Denikin
from Kuban, aided by the
Entente.

Trains are leaving Petrograd
in a southerly direction along the
line through Vitebsk-Mohilev
with Lettish fusiliers especially
formed from naval units with
heavy guns from battleships.

RABID RED ARMY CAPTURES VILNA

Civilians Massacred by Bolsh-
eviki and Germans Rob Re-
treating Poles.

CRISIS FOR PADEREWSKI

Starvation Rife in Petrograd
and Kiev Quiet After Riots
and Thieft.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Jan. 9.—Vilna has fallen
into the hands of the Bolshevik army,
several thousand strong, which drove
out the Polish militia.

A massacre of civilians began at
once, partly because the Poles had of-
fered resistance and had arrested or
shot the members of the local Bolsh-
evik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no can-
non and only a few cartridges per
rifle and were under command of Gen.
Velicki, retreated to Lanovaro, where
they were disarmed by the Germans
and sent to Bialystok. There they
were robbed by the Germans and
were started off for Polish territory.

Members of the Polish army are de-
fending themselves against the Ruthenians,
appears safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is
stationary. As a result of interviews
which Ignace Jan Paderewski has had
with Gen. Pilsudski, Paderewski has
decided to resign his cabinet position.
The Socialists now holding places in the
Ministry withdraw from their predomi-
nant position. Gen. Pilsudski ex-
pressed himself as not wishing to use
his authority to force the withdrawal
of the Socialists.

Working to Form New Cabinet.

Paderewski is working hard
and making appeals to patriotism. He
declares that he himself is willing to sac-
rifice every ambition if only a Cabinet can
be formed which the Allies can recog-
nize and extend aid to with safety to
themselves, as they fear that a certain
sort of Cabinet would lead to headlong
Bolshevism.

Gen. Pilsudski and other leaders are
being told very plainly that the Allies
will help only when Poland is internally
united.

Vince Eustache Sapieha, who led the
recent attempt to overthrow the Govern-
ment, is still in prison. He was ar-
rested by the personal Red Guard of
Minister of the Interior, Thugut, who
himself previously had been arrested.

Refugees from Petrograd say that the
streets are full of starving people, many
of whom have been killed. There has
been an outbreak in Riga. The population there is composed
of Letts and Estonians, who for the
most part are Socialists and oppose to
property owning and the aristocratic
classes, who are of German origin.

Nothing Left to Steal in Kiev.

Messages from Kiev report that city
and district quiet, now that there is
no longer anything left to steal, or
landowners left to rob or kill.

Kiev seems to be joining with Moscow.
Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign
Minister, and Nikolai Lenin, the Bol-
shevik Premier, are making overtures to
the Ukrainians, saying that they have
no wish to turn over the Ukraine Gov-
ernment to the opposition.

Workers' congresses have been
formed in Kiev and Ukrainian and the
entire Ukraine. The Russian congress is
entitled the Workers and Soldiers
Deputies and is a tool of the Bolsheviks.
The Ukrainians have declared that they
do not wish intellectuals among their
members.

Farmers' committees have been formed
to distribute public lands and the
lands taken from former landowners.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—German forces
have recaptured the important railway
station of Heerlen, on the Polish
frontier, according to a despatch from Posen.
It was reported Wednesday that the
Poles had occupied most of Hentschen,
but that the Germans held the railway
station. The Poles were said then to
have been repulsed in an attempt to
capture the station.

Polish troops advancing from Kolmar,
north of Posen, were defeated by Ger-
man volunteers, who later occupied
Kolmar, according to a report received
from Berlin to-day. The losses on both
sides are said to have been very heavy.

TO SPLIT GERMAN TONNAGE.

ALLIES AGREE ON DIVISION OF PAS-
SENGER SHIPS.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The United States,
Great Britain and Italy have agreed
upon a plan for taking over German
passenger tonnage. The plan will be
laid before the German and allied
armistice commissions next Monday.
France is not included in the plan,
as she got the bulk of the Austrian
passenger tonnage and is willing that
the other three bid for the German
shipping. Representatives of the three
countries will submit their plan to the
commissions at Spa.

LOYD GEORGE DELAYS PEACE CONFERENCES

Failure to Reach Paris May
Keep Wilson From
Participating.

IDEAS NOW FACE TEST

League of Nations Plan, Still
Vague, Must Be Put Into
Concrete Form.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
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PARIS, Jan. 9.—The failure of Pre-
mier Lloyd George to reach Paris to-
day caused President Wilson great
disappointment, as it will not be pos-
sible to convene the conference before
next week. His absence is holding
up the entire work of the peace con-
ference, and there are serious doubts
now that much can be accomplished
before it is time for the President to
return to the United States.

The British Premier evidently is
facing tremendous difficulties at home
in demobilization and in labor trou-
bles. The Irish question also is re-
ported growing acute again. The
Americans admit the difficulties of his
keeping his engagement here, but are
showing great disappointment over the
continued delays.

Much disappointment is expressed
in the French press that President
Wilson has not as yet consented to
visit the devastated region. The
President, however, is adhering to his
decision not to take this trip now,
holding that it is unnecessary. The
French regard it as most important
in view of their claims for indemnities
and reparation.

Watching Italian Situation.

At the President's conferences to-
day with Premier Clemenceau and
Foreign Minister Sonnino this matter
was discreetly put aside. The Presi-
dent spent some time to-day with Son-
nino and Premier Orlando, but nothing
was forthcoming as to the result of the
conference. Sonnino is the leading
Italian imperialist, and it was his de-
mands in this direction that led to the
resignation of Bissolati from the Cab-
inet, the latter being the chief exponent
of the Italian ideas in Italy.

The Italian situation is being
watched with great interest here, the
great demonstrations for the Presi-
dent, following the Bissolati resigna-
tion, creating a feeling of great uncer-
tainty.

The belief now prevails that no con-
ference can be held before Tuesday.
So many questions must be taken up
by the President that it may be he will
have to content himself with generalities
before he leaves.

The President's announcement that
he will consider himself merely the first
American delegate, and not the Presi-
dent, means that Premier Clemenceau
will sit at the head of the peace table.
President Wilson, having received the
acclaim of the people during his tri-
umphal tour, is now plainly facing the
most critical hour of his European
visit.

Specific Plan Is Due.

With the round table talks about to
begin his abstract idea of a league of
nations, which plan was responsible
for the ovations he received, no longer
counts. The definite, specific plan must
now be laid before the world, and the
old world statesmen, who are not yet
convinced that the world can be made
over in a hurry, and who see in the
present situation cold hard facts which
make them reluctant to give up the the-
ories on which their safety in the future,
in their opinion, depends.

The astonishing feature is that at this
eleventh hour no concrete, workable
plan for a league of nations has been
produced, and even in recent parleys
between the President and the French
Minister, ordinarily this would pre-
clude the possibility of success for
President Wilson's plan of making it
the cornerstone of the peace treaty, an
idea to which he is attached more
strongly than ever as the result of his
tour.

The opposition of Premier Clemen-
ceau and Foreign Minister Sonnino to
giving up the old order would be un-
derstandable, were it not for the fact
that a new factor is plainly caus-
ing concern. This is the social unrest
that is now seen everywhere in Europe.

Continued on Third Page.

"Sun" Smokes Shared With Returned Prisoners

THIS message has been received
by THE SUN Tobacco Fund
from Thurlenoff Barracks, Tou-
lous, France: "Received your pack-
age of tobacco, which was divided
among prisoners just returned
from Germany. Please accept
their thanks for same. Sergeant
J. L. Fraser, 170th Infantry
Brigade, War Prisoners Detach-
ment."

Sergeant M. W. Pierce of Com-
pany M, 337th Infantry at
Charmes la Cote, writes: "While
we are all anxious to get home
we know that first things must
be settled as they should be and
the Roche settles for all time."
Other interesting letters from
soldiers will be found on page 7.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-
BACCO FUND has no connection
with any other fund, organiza-
tion or publication. It employs
no agents or solicitors.

Continued on Fourth Page.

HARBOR STRIKE PARALYZES TRAFFIC OF PORT; 16,000 OUT; PRIVATE INTERESTS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY MAKE AGREEMENT

COLONEL'S WILL READ TO FAMILY

Silver Plate and \$60,000
Trust Fund to 5 Children and
Residue to Wife.

PLANS FOR MEMORIALS

Gen. Pershing and Other Noted
Friends Send Condolences
to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt's will was read to the
immediate members of the family at
Sagamore Hill yesterday. It will be
settled within a few days at Mineola.
All of the silver plate is left to the chil-
dren, Alice (Mrs. Nicholas Long-
worth), Theodore, Archie, Kermit and
Ethel (Mrs. Richard Derby). A trust
fund of \$60,000, that was left to Col.
Roosevelt by his father, Theodore, Sr.,
is divided equally among the chil-
dren. The residue of the estate is
willed to Mrs. Roosevelt for her life-
time, to do with as she sees fit. And
upon her death, if she does not leave a
will, any moneys or property not
otherwise disposed of by her is to be
divided equally among the children.

This will was made by the Colonel in
1912. It names as trustees Mrs. Roose-
velt, Theodore, Jr., and G. Eliot
Roosevelt, colonel. George C. Kobbie,
of the law firm of Roosevelt & Kobbie,
44 Wall street, drew the instrument
and read it yesterday.

Mrs. Roosevelt will leave some time
to-day for Farmington, Conn., to visit
Col. Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. William
Sheffield Cowles, wife of the Rear Ad-
miral. Mrs. Derby and Capt. Archie
will accompany her. They will remain
for several days. Before going, how-
ever, Mrs. Roosevelt will visit Col.
Roosevelt's grave, where a guard of
honor is maintaining a continual vigil,
so that souvenir hunters cannot tear
the flowers upon the grave.

William Watson, a discharged pri-
vate and chum of Archie's is maintain-
ing the guard.

Wealth Dropped From Airplane

Flowers and messages of condolence
continue to arrive at the Roosevelt
home. Among them have been many
wreaths from Republican State com-
mittees from the West and from
soldiers in nearby camps.

More than 200 people have been
seen at the graves since they were
freely turned earth an airplane
flew a hundred feet overhead and
dropped a wreath of autumn leaves
and flowers. The wreath was made
of red and white flowers.

Cables and letters are arriving hourly
from abroad and striking responses
from officers expressing their sympathy.
Among them was one from Gen. Per-
shing which read:

"Dear Mrs. Roosevelt: In the un-
timely death of Col. Roosevelt the whole
nation will deeply mourn the loss of her
great citizen and soldier and the world
will mourn the loss of a great leader
of our day. I feel most deeply the loss of
a personal friend. I send you my sincere
and most heartfelt sympathy in this
your hour of sorrow."

In reply Capt. Archie said:
"On behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt and as
one of your Captains who to them by
their presence in France I thank you for
your sympathy and appreciation."

From Camp Gordon 10,000 Men.

A message was received from Camp
Gordon, Ga., that 10,000 soldiers
will assemble and sing the favorite songs
of Col. Roosevelt. Another message
from Balboa Heights, Panama, said
that most all of the men there remem-
bered Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt, whom
they met when they visited the canal,
and in respect for them they had agreed
to work for an hour at the time of the
funeral.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her family are
greatly appreciative of the thoughtful-
ness and sympathy shown them by the
sorrowing thousands throughout the
country who share their grief. Cards of
acknowledgment will be sent to many
who expressed their sympathy with
floral tributes, but many of these did
not enclose addresses and, of course,
cannot receive acknowledgment except
through the press. The Roosevelt family
is grateful.

Through erroneous information At-
torney-General Gregory announced to the
Supreme Court of the United States that
Col. Roosevelt's death was not unex-
pected by his physician and family, and
the court was immediately adjourned.
While appreciating the profound respect
to Col. Roosevelt's memory, the family
wishes to correct the impression that
death was expected.

A telegram to Chief Justice White was
sent last night by Capt. Archie. Its
text is as follows:

"Mrs. Roosevelt requests me to send
her thanks for the courteous action
taken by the court on the suggestion of
you and Attorney-General Gregory.
"But I wish to ask you to correct
the statement of Attorney-General Greg-
ory to the effect that Col. Roosevelt's
death was anticipated by his physician
and family. His death was totally un-
expected, both by his family and his
physician. And it was not caused by
the illness that previously confined him
to the hospital."

Widow to Visit Quentin's Grave.

Mrs. Roosevelt will go to France to
see her son's and to place a headstone
upon Quentin's grave, but she has not
yet decided when she will leave.

Some of the telegrams and cables of
condolence received yesterday were:
Baron de Carter de Marchais, Bel-
gium: "I beg to offer to you and
your family the expression of my pro-
found sympathy and the condolence of
the Belgian Government."

Continued on Fourth Page.

G. O. P. LEADERS MEET TO DISCUSS 1920 CAMPAIGN

National Committee Gathering in Chicago To-day Will
Have Full Attendance—Only Gossip About
Candidates—Women to Be Active.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Party leaders from
nearly every State arrived here to-
day to attend the meeting of the Re-
publican National Committee to be
held to-morrow. The session will be
in the nature of a political love feast
at which the Republican victory at the
Congressional elections last November
will be canvassed and plans for the
1920 Presidential campaign discussed.
Practically every State will be repre-
sented by the National Committeeman
or his proxy.

Although Chairman Will H. Hays
declared that any discussion of candi-
dates for President was premature, the
committee will have luncheon with the
women's executive committee of the
party.

In the afternoon the committee will
listen to addresses by Gov. Beckman,
Rhode Island; Burnquist, Minnesota;
and McKelvey, New York. The latter will
report on plans of the women to take an
active part in the national affairs of the
party.

Frederic Stanley, committeeman from
Kansas, and Hubert Work, Colorado,
predicted that all the former Republican
States in the West would be here in line
in 1920. A. T. Hart, Kentucky, said in-
dications pointed to that State going
Republican in the next Presidential
election.

The two issues most frequently men-

ALLIES TO JOIN HOUSE SUSTAINS ON FOOD RELIEF

Supreme Council Will Dis-
tribute Supplies to Needy
of Europe.

LORD READING TO ACT
Emergency Aid Already Given
to Serbia and Ru-
mania.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Validation and
adjustment by the Secretary of War of
informal war contracts involving the
expenditure of more than \$2,000,000,000
is authorized by a bill passed by the
House late to-day by a vote of 279 to
130. Approximately 6,000 contracts in
this volume and a large number in
England, France and Italy would be af-
fected.

A similar bill also placing adjustment
in the hands of the Secretary of War
of informal war contracts involving the
expenditure of more than \$2,000,000,000
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Continued on Second Page.

MILLIONS LOST BY BIG STRIKE

Thousands of Persons and Ve-
hicles Marooned—150 Tugs,
1,000 Lighters Idle.

FOOD SUPPLY IN DANGER

Bridges Congested, Plants and
Offices Lack Workers, Ships
Cannot Move.

A low swooping aviator would have
surveyed the extended waters of New
York harbor with amazement yester-
day. Ordinarily thickly crisscrossed
with traffic, the whole harbor showed
blank, almost as if it were frozen solid.

Because of the consummated threat
of the Marine Workers Affiliation to
paralyze all harbor traffic unless the
Boat Owners Association and the
United States Railroad Administration
granted their ambitious wages and
hours of labor demands the harbor
was thrown into a condition of unprece-
dented idleness, only an occasional
ferryboat, or a mine sweeper converted
to ferry service, darkening the waters.

The tremendous streams of human
beings that daily seek approach of de-
parture from Manhattan Island, hun-
dreds of thousands of persons whose
homes are in Staten Island, Jersey or
Long Island, and whose work lies in
Manhattan, were stopped as if by a
wall. Throughout the day, especially
at morning and evening, there were
scenes of crowding and confusion in
and about the ferryhouses and the
tubes such as never had before oc-
curred.

Needed Supplies Checked.

This immediate distress, following
upon the institution of the general harbor
strike at 6 A. M., was followed by a more
alarming condition of affairs. Coal, per-
ishable supplies, such as New York must
draw every day from the gardens of
her hinterlands, and milk were checked
in their steady flow. The sudden strike
produced artificially such a freezing up
of normal trade as would not occur
nearly through nature's kindness—like
that of the savage winter of a year ago.
The situation grew so ominous in a few
hours that the United States Railroad
Administration endeavored all freight
transportation to Manhattan except live
stock and food supplies.

The life of the city was as seriously
menaced, indeed, that persons acquainted
with the facts were apprehensive as to
what would result if the strike should
endure even a day or two longer.

Almost every ferryboat started up
in her slip, with few exceptions except
the marine departments of the
railroads, went out of business com-
pletely. The tugs and lighters being
idle, their